
AP[®] World History: Modern

Sample Student Responses and Scoring Commentary Set 1

Inside:

Short-Answer Question 1

- ☒ Scoring Guidelines
- ☒ Student Samples
- ☒ Scoring Commentary

Question 1: Short Answer Secondary Source**3 points****General Scoring Notes**

- Each point is earned independently.
- **Accuracy:** These scoring guidelines require that students demonstrate historically defensible content knowledge. Given the timed nature of the exam, responses may contain errors that do not detract from their overall quality, as long as the historical content used to advance the argument is accurate.
- **Clarity:** Exam responses should be considered first drafts and thus may contain grammatical errors. Those errors will not be counted against a student unless they obscure the successful demonstration of the content knowledge, skills, and practices described below.
- **Describe:** Provide the relevant characteristics of a specified topic. Description requires more than simply mentioning an isolated term.
- **Explain:** Provide information about how or why a historical development or process occurs or how or why a relationship exists.

[a] Identify ONE claim that the authors make in the **first paragraph**. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- Hindus and Muslims interacted in many different ways, including economics, politics, social life, the arts, and culture.
- The Muslim population of India grew substantially between 1200 and 1800.
- Muslim scholars and Sufis migrated to India from Iran, Turkey, and Central Asia.
- Some of the best poets migrated from Persia to India.

[b] Identify ONE piece of evidence that the authors use to support their claims about cultural interactions between Hindus and Muslims as described in the **second paragraph**. **1 point**

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- Interactions between imperial court painters and Rajput painters resulted in artistic innovations.
 - The poetry of Kabir and Nanak contributed to Hindu, Muslim, and Sikh cultural syncretism.
 - Interactions between Muslim and Hindu mystics attracted followers from other religious communities.
-

-
- | | | |
|------------|---|----------------|
| [c] | Explain ONE reason why Mughal rulers in the period circa 1450–1750 would have encouraged the interactions described in the passage. | 1 point |
|------------|---|----------------|

Examples that earn this point include the following:

- Mughal rulers wanted to keep their non-Muslim subjects from rebelling.
- Mughal rulers believed that encouraging close relations between Muslims and non-Muslims would likely lead Hindus to accept Mughal rule.
- Mughal rulers believed that encouraging close relations between Muslims and non-Muslims could help expand Mughal power by utilizing the economic, political, and military contributions of their full population.

Total for question 1 3 points

Write your answer to **SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION 1** on this page only. Do NOT write outside the box. Do not skip lines.

- a) one claim that the author makes in the first paragraph is how in the Mughal empire, the interaction between Hindus and Muslims were shared through different forms of art, way of social life, and cultural beliefs. Although, the Muslims and Hindus had differences, they often shared and interacted through certain aspects. For example, many of the Muslims who immigrated, from parts of Iran, Turkey, Central Asia, etc., came in hopes to ~~find~~ find specific jobs, which had caused a big increase in the population of India.
- b) One piece of evidence that the authors use to support their claims about cultural interactions between Hindus and Muslims in the second paragraph was through artistic styles, poetry, and innovations. For example, the Imperial court painters, who immigrated from Iran, interacted with painters from the Rajput schools, due to them sharing similar art styles and innovations. They also shared poetic and mystic beliefs, they had similar ways of their ways of words and mystical belief.
- c) One reason why Mughal rulers in the period circa 1450-1750 would have encouraged the interactions ~~it~~ was most likely in order to keep order and peace, especially for the immigrating people. The Mughal rulers were remaining peaceful to avoid conflict.

End of response area for Q1

Use a pen with black or dark blue ink only. Do NOT write your name. Do NOT write outside the box.

0111963



Write your answer to SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION 1 on this page only. Do NOT write outside the box. Do not skip lines.

a) One claim the author makes in the first paragraph is that through migration and conversion, the Muslim population grew tremendously over 600 years. The population went from 400,000 in 1200 to 50 million by 1800.

b) One piece of evidence the author uses to support their claim is the poetry by Kabir and Guru Nanek and what it portrays about Hindus and Muslims. This piece of evidence shows how they often had personal relations and attracted followers from each other's communities.

c) One reason they would've encouraged these interactions is because they had similar beliefs already and could share new ones in an effort to grow.

End of response area for Q1

Use a pen with black or dark blue ink only. Do NOT write your name. Do NOT write outside the box.

0140808

Write your answer to **SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION 1** on this page only. Do NOT write outside the box. Do not skip lines.

One Claim that the authors make in the first paragraph is that under the rule of the Mughal, Hindus and Muslims, the people interacted with economics, politics, social life, the arts, and culture. By doing so, the population of India grew from around 400,000 to 12.8 million in 1535 to around 50 million in the 1800.

One Claim that the authors Howard Spodek and Michele Langford Laura wrote in the article to support the claim above is "Some Muslim scholars came in search of government jobs, others for new cultural opportunities, to study, or to spread belief." they found all of that under the rule of the Mughal, Hindus, and Muslims.

One reason why the Mughal rulers in the period ~~encompass~~ circa 1450-1750 would have encouraged the interactions described in the passage is to show evolution and progress in the lives of the people living in Iran, Turkey and Central Asia.

End of response area for Q1

Use a pen with black or dark blue ink only. Do NOT write your name. Do NOT write outside the box.

0100738

Short Answer Question 1

Note: Student samples are quoted verbatim and may contain spelling and grammatical errors.

Overview

Students were expected to answer three questions based on a passage from a secondary source by Howard Spodek and Michele Louro regarding interactions between Hindus and Muslims during the Mughal Empire. For part (a) students were to identify a claim made by the authors mentioned in the first paragraph of the passage. For part (b) students were asked to identify one piece of evidence that the authors use to support their claims about cultural interactions between Hindus and Muslims in the second paragraph. Finally for part (c) students were to explain why Mughal rulers would have encouraged the interactions described in the passage.

The question tested content primarily from Units 3 and 4 of the course framework although students could also leverage knowledge from Unit 1, especially in their responses to part (c). The question primarily addressed content from Topics 3.2, 3.3, and 4.7.

Sample: 1A

Score: 3

The response earned the point for task (a) because it identifies “the interaction between Hindus and Muslims were shared through different forms of art, way of social life and cultural beliefs” as a claim made by the author in the first paragraph.

The response earned the point for task (b) because in the first sentence it references “cultural interactions... through artistic styles, poetry, and innovations” as evidence to support the authors’ claim regarding interactions between Muslims and Hindus. The response would have also earned the point for the reference to the interaction of Mughal court painters with painters from the Rajput schools.

The response earned the point for task (c) because it explains why Mughal rulers would have encouraged the interactions as it would “keep order and peace” and “avoid conflict.”

Sample: 1B

Score: 2

The response earned the point for task (a) because it identifies that “the Muslim population grew tremendously over 600 years. The population from 400,000 in 1200 to 50 million by 1800” as a claim made by the authors in the first paragraph.

The response earned the point for task (b) because it identifies “the poetry by Kabir and Guru Nanek” and “how they often had personal relations and attracted followers from each other’s communities” as evidence from the second paragraph of cultural interactions between Hindus and Muslims.

The response did not earn the point for task (c) as it does not explain why Mughal rulers would have encouraged the kinds of Hindu-Muslim interactions the passage refers to.

Short Answer Question 1 (continued)

Sample: 1C

Score: 1

The response earned the point for task (a) because it correctly identifies a claim that “Hindus and Muslims” interacted with one another while under Mughal rule.

The response did not earn the point for task (b) because it references evidence used in the first paragraph and not evidence from the second paragraph which is what the task asks for. In addition, the evidence provided does not directly support a claim made by the authors regarding Hindu-Muslim interactions.

The response did not earn the point for task (c) because “to show evolution and progress in the lives of the people” is not historically accurate.